

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-13 (canceled)

Add these as new claims 14-26. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

14. (New) An optical system, comprising:

an entrance surface through which light transmits;

an exit surface through which said light transmits;

a reflecting surface located in an optical path running from said entrance surface to said exit surface, and

a holder member in which said entrance surface, said exit surface and said reflecting surface are disposed, wherein:

said reflecting surface has a rotationally asymmetric shape, wherein said rotationally asymmetric shape is such that when the light incident on said entrance surface and said holder member displace relatively, a power thereof varies in a range of travel of said light.

15. (New) An optical system, comprising:

a first optical element including a plurality of optical surfaces;

a second optical element including a plurality of optical surfaces, and

a moving mechanism for varying relative positions of said first optical element and said second optical element, wherein:

at least one of said plurality of optical surfaces in said first optical element and said second optical element has a rotationally asymmetric shape, and

said moving mechanism varies said relative positions in such a way as to change a given position, wherein said given position is defined by a position where an optical axis on an exit side of said first optical element intersects the optical surfaces of said second optical element.

16. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, wherein said rotationally asymmetric optical surface is a continuous surface.

17. (New) The optical system according to claim 21, which satisfies the following condition:

$$0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ} \quad \dots(1)$$

where θ is an angle of rotation of said second optical element.

18. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, which satisfies the following condition:

$$0.5 < |F_y/F_x| < 2 \quad \dots(2)$$

where F_x is a focal length of the optical system in an X direction and F_y is a focal length of the optical system in a Y direction, wherein a Y-axis direction is a direction of decentration of the optical system and said X direction is orthogonal to a plane (Y-Z plane) parallel with an axial chief ray.

19. (New) An imaging system, comprising:

an optical system as recited in claim 15;

an image pickup device located at an image position of said optical system;

a first holder member for holding said first optical element;

a second holder member for holding said second optical element; and

a joining member interposed between said first holder member and said second holder member, wherein said joining member has a structure for varying relative positions of said first holder member and said second holder member.

20. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, wherein said moving mechanism rotates said first optical element.

21. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, wherein said moving mechanism rotates said second optical element.

22. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, wherein:

said first optical element comprises:

an entrance surface through which light transmits,

an exit surface through which said light transmits, and

a reflecting surface located in an optical path running from said entrance surface to said exit surface, and said second optical element comprises:

an entrance surface through which light transmits,

an exit surface through which said light transmits, and

a first reflecting surface and a second reflecting surface located in an optical path running from said entrance surface to said exit surface.

23. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, wherein:

each optical surface of said second optical element is located such that a first optical path intersects a second optical path, wherein said first optical path runs from said entrance surface to said first reflecting surface, and said second optical path runs from said second reflecting surface to said exit surface.

24. (New) The optical system according to claim 15, wherein an image is formed only by said first optical element and said second optical element.

25. (New) An optical system, comprising:

a first optical element having a plurality of optical surfaces;

a second optical element having a plurality of optical surfaces; and

a moving mechanism for varying relative positions of said first optical element and said second optical element, wherein:

at least one surface of said plurality of optical surfaces in said first optical element and said second optical element has a rotationally asymmetric shape, and

said moving mechanism rotates around any arbitrary point, thereby varying said relative positions.

26. (New) The optical system according to claim 21 or 25, wherein said first optical element forms a primary image, and said moving mechanism rotates around said primary image.